THE

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1785. [No. 1236.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends,* "*Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure* "*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY the 9th of June next, at Eleven o'Clock, A. M.

The Brig La Belle Gabrielle, with all her Appurtenances, as ſhe now lies at Captain Caleb Gardner's Wharf. For further Particulars inquire of MASON & MALBONE, at their Store the South End of Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 28th May, 1785.

John Cooke,

Has received by the Brigantine LONDON, Capt. MACY, a good Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he has for Sale, at his Shop next Door South of the Hon. GEORGE HAZARD, Eſq;——Cheap for Caſh—amongſt which are the following Articles:

FASHIONABLE Broad cloths and Caſſimeres, with Trimming,
Royal Ribbs, Corduroy, and plain Velvets,
Black Serge Denim, Sattinet, and Everlaſting,
Moreens, Durants, and Tammies,
Shalloons and Calimancoes,
Jeans, Janets, and Fuſtians,
Black and white Modes,
Black Sattin and Pelongs,
Garſnets of all Colours,
Faſhionable Luteſtrings, & Perſians,
Silk Quilts,
Barcelona and other Silk Handkerchiefs,
Gauze and Keating Ditto,
Gauzes and Tiffenys of all Sorts,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Fine worked Lawn Aprons,
Wide Book and ſtriped Muſlins,
A Variety of Caliços and printed Linens,
Mens' Thread and Hemp Hoſe,
Womens' Cotton Ditto,
Ruſſia and Iriſh 5-4ths Sheetings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh Dowlas,
7-8 and Yard Wide Linens,
Brown and ſtriped Holland,
Mens' Beaver Gloves,
Womens' Lamb and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Ladies black Velvet Collering and Trimming,
Womens' and Childrens' Morrocco Shoes,
Sattinet and Calimanco Ditto,
Ladies faſhionable riding Hats,
Mens black and drab Ditto of all Kinds,
Chip Hats of all Colours,
Black and white Feathers,
Elegant French Flowers,
Faſhionable Shawls,
Ivory, Pocket, and Bamboo Fans,
Faſhionable Scots Carpeting,

A L S O,

An Aſſortment of NAILS and PEWTER.

Freſh RAISINS and ALMONDS.

The ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS imported from London, warranted good, to be ſold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Newport, viz.

EARLY Turner Peas, the earlieſt ever imported—Early Nicolas Ditto—Early Charleton Ditto—Dwarf Marrowfatt Ditto—Euſh Peas—Engliſh Beans—Early Collyflower—Early Yorkſhire Cabbage—Sugar Loaf Ditto—Batterſea Ditto—Green Savoy Ditto—Sweet Majoram—Sweet Thyme—Orange Carrot—Scarlet Beet—Onion—Large Parſnip—Early Turnip—Scarlet Radiſh—Cabbage Lettice—Seliſia Ditto—Sallary—Cucumber, &c. &c.

Alſo Clover Seed—Herd's and Burden Graſs Ditto—and Weſt-India Goods, cheap for Caſh.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine LONDON, Captain MACY,

A VERY grand Aſſortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons of the Year, eſpecially the preſent, and now ready for Sale, at the Store of

Thomas Green and Sons,

At the ROE-BUCK, near CARR's-FERRY.

Newport, April 23, 1785.

CHOICE CONNECTICUT Pork and Beef,

To be SOLD, at

Joſeph and William Ruſſell's

Store, in Providence, in Barrels and Half-Barrels, Providence, 26th May, 1785.

Juſt imported from LONDON, and now ſelling by

BREESE & MALBONE,

At the Shop lately improved by Meſſrs. MASON & MALBONE.

BROADCLOTHS,
Caſſimeres,
Wilſons,
Serges,
Sattinets,
Shalloons,
Calimancoes,
Tammies,
Royal Ribb,
Jeans,
Fuſtians,
Ruſſia Drab,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Drawboys,
Calicoes,
Iriſh Linens,
Checks,
Sheeting,
Diaper Table-Cloths,
A great Variety of black and white Gauzes,
Lawns and Muſlins,
Black Sattins,
Luteſtrings,
Black and white Mode,
Sarſnets,
Silk Stockings,
Silk and Cotton ditto,
Cotton and Thread ditto,
Sattinet Shoes,
Elegant Silk Watch Strings
Leather Back Gammon Tables,
Raiſins,
Currants,
Loaf Sugar,

A L S O,

An Aſſortment of HARD-WARE.

Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken for any of the above Articles.

Private Lodgings for Gentlemen

are now opened, at that elegant and airy Seat belonging to JOHN BANISTER, Eſqr by the Subſcriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor him with their Company, and flatters himſelf, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthineſs of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the moſt pointed Attention being paid by their

Moſt obedient,
And moſt obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The very beſt of STABLING and PASTURE for Horſes.

Newport, 30th April, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry-Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

To be LET, by the Month or Year,

A ſtout Negro Boy, ſixteen Years old, is uſed to Houſe-Work, underſtands the Care of a Horſe, &c. &c. Inquire of the Printer.

STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND, *&c.*

Providence, May 21, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed at the laſt Seſſion, the Creditors of EZEKIEL HUNT, *of North-Kingſtown, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, in and for the ſaid State, on the Fourth Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition pending before the General Aſſembly, for an Act of Inſolvency, ſhould not be granted.* DANIEL COOKE, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

From the (LONDON) SUNDAY MONITOR.

The Want of Piety ariſes from the Want of Senſibility.

IT appears to me, that the mind of man, when it is free from natural defects and acquired corruption, feels no leſs a tendency to the indulgence of devotion, than to love, or to any other of the more refined and elevated affections. But debauchery and exceſs contribute greatly to deſtroy all the ſuſceptible delicacy with which nature uſually furniſhes the heart; and in the general extinction of our better qualities, it is no wonder that ſo pure a ſentiment as that of piety, ſhould be one of the firſt to expire.

It is certain that the underſtanding may be improved in the knowledge of the world, and in the arts of ſucceeding in it, while the heart, or whatever conſtitutes the ſeat of the moral and ſentimental feelings is gradually receding from its original perfection. Indeed, experience ſeems to evince, that it is hardly poſſible to arrive at the character of a complete man of the world, without loſing many of the moſt valuable ſentiments of uncorrupted nature. A complete man of the world is an artificial being; he has diſcarded many of the native and laudable tendencies of his mind, and adopted a new ſyſtem of objects and propenſities of his own creation. Theſe are commonly groſs, coarſe, ſordid, ſelfiſh and ſenſual. All or either of theſe attributes tend directly to blunt the ſenſe of every thing which participates more of an intellectual than of a ſenſual nature. When the heart is tied down to the earth by luſt and avarice, it is not extraordinary that the eye ſhould be ſeldom lifted up to heaven. To the man who ſpends his Sunday in the counting-houſe, in travelling (becauſe the day is fit for little elſe) in a poſt coach and four, in a tavern, or in the brothel, thoſe who go to church appear as fools, and the buſineſs they go upon as nonſenſe. He is callous to the feelings of devotion; but he is tremblingly alive to all that gratifies his ſenſes or his intereſt.

It has been remarked of thoſe writers who have attacked chriſtianity and repreſented all religions merely as diverſified modes of ſuperſtition, that they were, indeed, for the moſt part, men of a metaphyſical and a diſputatious turn of mind, but uſually diſtinguiſhed for benignity and generoſity. There was, amidſt all the pretenſions of logical ſagacity, a cloudineſs of ideas, and a coldneſs of heart, which rendered them very unfit judges on a queſtion in which the heart is chiefly intereſted; in which the language of nature is more expreſſive and convincing, than all the dreary ſubtleties of the diſmal metaphyſicians. Even the reaſoning faculty, on which we ſo greatly value ourſelves, may be perverted by refinement; and there is an abſtruſe, but vain and fooliſh philoſophy, which philoſophiſes us out of the nobleſt parts of our noble nature. One of thoſe parts of us, is our inſtinctive ſenſe of religion, of which not one of thoſe brutes which the philoſophers moſt admire, and to whoſe rank they wiſh to reduce us, is found, in the ſlighteſt degree, to participate.

Such philoſophers may be called, in a double ſenſe, the enemies of mankind. They not only endeavour to entice man from his duty, but to rob him of a moſt exalted and natural pleaſure. Such, ſurely, is the pleaſure of devotion. For when the ſoul riſes above this little orb and pours its adoration at the throne of celeſtial Majeſty, the holy fervour which it feels, is itſelf a rapturous delight. Neither is this a declamatory repreſentation, but a truth felt and acknowledged by all the ſons of men; except thoſe who have been defective in ſenſibility, or who hoped to gratify the pride or the malignity of their hearts, by ſingular and pernicious ſpeculation.

Indeed, all diſputations, controverſial and metaphyſical writings, on the ſubject of religion, are unfavourable to genuine piety. We do not find, that the moſt renowned polemics in the church militant, were at all more attentive than others to the common offices of religion, or that they were actuated by any peculiar degree of devotion. The truth is, their religion centered in there heads; whereas its natural region is the heart. The heart! confined, alas! in colleges or libraries, unacquainted with all the tender charities of huſband, father, brother, friend; ſome of them have almoſt forgotten that they poſſeſs a heart. It has long ceaſed to beat with the pulſations of love and ſympathy, and has been engroſſed by pride on conquering an adverſary in the ſyllogiſtic combat, or by impotent anger on a defeat. With ſuch habits and ſo defective a ſyſtem of feelings, can we expect that a doctor of the Sorbonne, or the diſputing profeſſor of divinity, ſhould ever feel the flame that glowed in the boſoms of Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Talbot or Mr. Nelſon.

It is however, certain, that a devotional taſte and habit are very deſirable in themſelves, excluſive of their effects in meliorating the morals and diſpoſition, and promoting future felicity.—They add dignity, pleaſure, and ſecurity to any age; but to old age they are the moſt becoming grace, the moſt ſubſtantial ſupport and the ſweet-

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1785. THE [No. 1236.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*When'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY the 9th of June next, at Eleven o'Clock, A. M.

The Brig La Belle Gabrielle, with all her Appurtenances, as ſhe now lies at Captain Caleb Gardner's Wharf. For further Particulars inquire of MASON & MALBONE, at their Store the South End of Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 28th May, 1785.

John Cooke,

Has received by the Brigantine LONDON, Capt. MACY, a good Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he has for Sale, at his Shop next Door South of the Hon. GEORGE HAZARD, Eſq;——Cheap for Caſh—amongſt which are the following Articles:

FASHIONABLE Broad cloths and Caſſimeres, with Trimming,
Royal Ribbs, Corduroy, and plain Velvets,
Black Serge Denim, Sattinet, and Everlaſting,
Moreens, Durants, and Tammies,
Shalloons and Calimancoes,
Jains, Janets, and Fuſtians,
Black and white Modes,
Black Sattin and Pelongs,
Sarſnets of all Colours,
Faſhionable Luteſtrings, & Perſians,
Silk Quilts,
Barcelona and other Silk Handkerchiefs,
Gauze and Keating Ditto,
Gauzes and Tiffenys of all Sorts,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Fine worked Lawn Aprons,
Wide Book and ſtriped Muſlins,
A Variety of Calicoes and printed Linens,
Mens' Thread and Hemp Hoſe,
Womens' Cotton Ditto,
Ruſſia and Iriſh 5-4ths Sheetings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh Dowlas,
7-8 and Yard Wide Linens,
Brown and ſtriped Holland,
Mens' Beaver Gloves,
Womens' Lamb and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Ladies black Velvet Collering and Trimming,
Womens' and Childrens' Morrocco Shoes,
Sattinet and Calimanco Ditto,
Ladies faſhionable riding Hats,
Mens black and drab Ditto of all Kinds,
Chip Hats of all Colours,
Black and white Feathers,
Elegant French Flowers,
Faſhionable Shawls,
Ivory, Pocket, and Bamboo Fans,
Faſhionable Scots Carpeting,

A L S O,

An Aſſortment of NAILS and PEWTER.

Freſh RAISINS and ALMONDS.

The ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS imported from London, warranted good, to be ſold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Newport, viz.

EARLY Turner Peas, the earlieſt ever imported—Early Nicolas Ditto—Early Charleton Ditto—Dwarf Marrowfatt Ditto—Buſh Peas—Engliſh Beans—Early Collyflower—Early Yorkſhire Cabbage—Sugar Loaf Ditto—Batterſea Ditto—Green Savoy Ditto—Sweet Majorom—Sweet Thyme—Orange Carrots—Scarlet Beet—Onion—Large Parſnip—Early Turnip—Scarlet Radiſh—Cabbage Lettice—Seliſia Ditto—Sallary—Cucumber, &c. &c.

Alſo Clover Seed—Herd's and Burden Graſs Ditto—and Weſt-India Goods, cheap for Caſh.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine LONDON, Captain MACY,

A VERY grand Aſſortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons of the Year, eſpecially the preſent, and now ready for Sale, at the Store of

Thomas Green and Sons,

At the ROE-BUCK, near CARR'S-FERRY.

Newport, April 23, 1785.

CHOICE CONNECTICUT

Pork and Beef,

To be SOLD, at

Joſeph and William Ruſſell's Store, in Providence, in Barrels and Half-Barrels, Providence, 26th May, 1785.

Juſt imported from LONDON, and now ſelling by

BREESE & MALBONE,

At the Shop lately improved by Meſſrs. MASON & MALBONE.

BROADCLOTHS,
Caſſimeres,
Wiltons,
Serges,
Sattinets,
Shalloons,
Calimancoes,
Tammies,
Royal Ribb,
Jeans,
Fuſtians,
Ruſſia Drab,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Drawboys,
Calicoes,
Iriſh Linens,
Checks,
Sheeting,
Diaper Table-Cloths,
A great Variety of black and white Gauzes,
Lawns and Muſlins,
Black Sattins,
Luteſtrings,
Black and white Mode,
Sarſnets,
Silk Stockings,
Silk and Cotton ditto,
Cotton and Thread ditto,
Sattinet Shoes,
Elegant Silk Watch Strings
Leather Back Gammon Tables,
Raiſins,
Currants,
Loaf Sugar,

A L S O,

An Aſſortment of HARD-WARE.

Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken for any of the above Articles.

Private Lodgings for Gentlemen

are now opened, at that elegant and airy Seat belonging to JOHN BANISTER, Eſq; by the Subſcriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor him with their Company, and flatters himſelf, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthineſs of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the moſt pointed Attention being paid by their

Moſt obedient,
And moſt obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The very beſt of STABLING and PASTURE for Horſes.

Newport, 30th April, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry-Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

To be LET, by the Month or Year,

A ſtout Negro Boy, ſixteen Years old, is uſed to Houſe-Work, underſtands the Care of a Horſe, &c. &c. Inquire of the Printer.

STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND, *&c.*

Providence, May 21, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed at the laſt Seſſion, the Creditors of EZEKIEL HUNT, *of North-Kingſtown, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, in and for the ſaid State, on the Fourth Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition pending before the General Aſſembly, for an Act of Inſolvency, ſhould not be granted.* DANIEL COOKE, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

From the (LONDON) SUNDAY MONITOR.

The Want of Piety ariſes from the Want of Senſibility.

IT appears to me, that the mind of man, when it is free from natural defects and acquired corruption, feels no leſs a tendency to the indulgence of devotion, than to love, or to any other of the more refined and elevated affections. But debauchery and exceſs contribute greatly to deſtroy all the ſuſceptible delicacy with which nature uſually furniſhes the heart; and in the general extinction of our better qualities, it is no wonder that ſo pure a ſentiment as that of piety, ſhould be one of the firſt to expire.

It is certain that the underſtanding may be improved in the knowledge of the world, and in the arts of ſucceeding in it, while the heart, or whatever conſtitutes the ſeat of the moral and ſentimental feelings is gradually receding from its original perfection. Indeed, experience ſeems to evince, that it is hardly poſſible to arrive at the character of a complete man of the world, without loſing many of the moſt valuable ſentiments of uncorrupted nature. A complete man of the world is an artificial being; he has diſcarded many of the native and laudable tendencies of his mind, and adopted a new ſyſtem of objects and propenſities of his own creation. Theſe are commonly groſs, coarſe, ſordid, ſelfiſh and ſenſual. All or either of theſe attributes tend directly to blunt the ſenſe of every thing which participates more of an intellectual than of a ſenſual nature. When the heart is tied down to the earth by luſt and avarice, it is not extraordinary that the eye ſhould be ſeldom lifted up to heaven. To the man who ſpends his Sunday in the counting-houſe, in travelling (becauſe the day is fit for little elſe) in a poſt coach and four, in a tavern, or in the brothel, thoſe who go to church appear as fools, and the buſineſs they go upon as nonſenſe. He is callous to the feelings of devotion; but he is tremblingly alive to all that gratifies his ſenſes or his intereſt.

It has been remarked of thoſe writers who have attacked chriſtianity and repreſented all religions merely as diverſified modes of ſuperſtition, that they were, indeed, for the moſt part, men of a metaphyſical and a diſputatious turn of mind, but uſually diſtinguiſhed for benignity and generoſity. There was, amidſt all the pretenſions of logical ſagacity, a cloudineſs of ideas, and a coldneſs of heart, which rendered them very unfit judges on a queſtion in which the heart is chiefly intereſted; in which the language of nature is more expreſſive and convincing, than all the dreary ſubtleties of the diſinal metaphyſicians. Even the reaſoning faculty, on which we ſo greatly value ourſelves, may be perverted by refinement; and there is an abſtruſe, but vain and fooliſh philoſophy, which philoſophiſes us out of the nobleſt parts of our noble nature. One of thoſe parts of us, is our inſtinctive ſenſe of religion, of which not one of thoſe brutes which the philoſophers moſt admire, and to whoſe rank they wiſh to reduce us, is found, in the ſlighteſt degree, to participate.

Such philoſophers may be called, in a double ſenſe, the enemies of mankind. They not only endeavour to entice man from his duty, but to rob him of a moſt exalted and natural pleaſure. Such, ſurely, is the pleaſure of devotion. For when the ſoul ariſes above this little orb and pours its adoration at the throne of celeſtial Majeſty, the holy fervour which it feels, is itſelf a rapturous delight. Neither is this a declamatory repreſentation, but a truth felt and acknowledged by all the ſons of men; except thoſe who have been defective in ſenſibility, or who hoped to gratify the pride or the malignity of their hearts, by ſingular and pernicious ſpeculation.

Indeed, all diſputations, controverſial and metaphyſical writings, on the ſubject of religion, are unfavourable to genuine piety. We do not find, that the moſt renowned polemics in the church militant, were at all more attentive than others to the common offices of religion, or that they were actuated by any peculiar degree of devotion. The truth is, their religion centered in there heads; whereas its natural region is the heart. The heart! confined, alas! in colleges or libraries, unacquainted with all the tender charities of huſband, father, brother, friend; ſome of them have almoſt forgotten that they poſſeſs a heart. It has long ceaſed to beat with the pulſations of love and ſympathy, and has been engroſſed by pride on conquering an adverſary in the ſyllogiſtic combat, or by impotent anger on a defeat. With ſuch habits and ſo defective a ſyſtem of feelings, can we expect that a doctor of the Sorbonne, or the diſputing profeſſor of divinity, ſhould ever feel the flame that glowed in the boſoms of Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Talbot or Mr. Nelſon.

It is however, certain, that a devotional taſte and habit are very deſirable in themſelves, excluſive of their effects in meliorating the morals and diſpoſition, and promoting future felicity.—They add dignity, pleaſure, and ſecurity to any age; but to old age they are the moſt becoming grace, the moſt ſubſtantial ſupport and the ſweet-

eſt comfort. In order to preſerve them, it will be neceſſary to preſerve our ſenſibility; and nothing will contribute ſo much to this purpoſe as a life of temperence, innocence and ſimplicity.

LONDON, March 24.

Yeſterday Count Zambeccari made his experiment with a very elegant aeroſtatick globe, conſtructed on a principle different from thoſe which we have hitherto ſeen in this country. The conſtruction does credit to the Count, who is a young gentleman of philoſophical intelligence, and who was the firſt man who projected an aeroſtatick experiment in England. He was fruſtrated in his attempt by the tedioufneſs of the ſubſcription, and his acquaintance Mr. Lunardi ſtepped forward and made a more ſucceſsful effort.

Admiral Vernon accompanied Count Zambeccari in his excurſion, and he is the firſt Admiral who has ever navigated the atmoſphere. The globe was not ſufficiently inflated till half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the two gentlemen, with a very elegant young lady, took their ſeats in the car; but the machine not having ſufficient capacity for three voyagers, they made three experiments to aſcend without effect. The lady manifeſted great ſpirit, and yielded her place with apparent reluctance, after trying her eloquence on the old Admiral in vain. She burſt into tears with diſappointment, and retired from the boat amidſt the acclamations of the multitude. The machine thus lightened, roſe with ſlow grandeur into the upper regions; and though a ſhower of ſnow had juſt fallen, the ſky became clear, and the ſpectacle was uncommonly brilliant. The globe was carried by the wind, which was very high, to the weſt, and made a rapid progreſs.

March 25. We hear with pleaſure, that Count Zambeccari and Sir Edward Vernon deſcended ſafe in Kingsfields, near Horſham, in Suſſex, about five o'clock on Wedneſday afternoon, and returned in the evening to the Lyceum, without ſuſtaining any other damage than a ſprain in the wriſt, which the Count received in managing the balloon, which required rather extraordinary exertion on account of the briſkneſs of the wind. Horſham is 37 miles from London, and the journey was performed in rather more than an hour.

The following, ſays a daily paper, are the particulars relative to Monneur Beaumarchais's impriſonment.

Upon the very ſucceisful run of his laſt comedy, "Le mariage de Figaro," which has been ſince brought out at Covent-garden Theatre under the title of "The Follies of a Day," its levities were attacked by ſome Abbes about the Court with ſo much ſucceſs, as to prevent a Great Perſonage, and ſome of her ſuite, from honouring the perfor nance with their preſence. This ſtung Beaumarchais' pride ſo forcibly, that he retorted on the Abbes with great ſeverity; in which he not only glanced at the caprice of the Q——, but handled the Archbiſhop of Paris, who he ſuppoſed ſupported the proceedings, with a roughneſs which was too irritable for a churchman's conſequence to bear. The conſequence of this was, that Beaumarchais, by a ſhort proceis (which, we thank God, we know nothing of in England) was taken out of his bed at midnight, and carried to the *Seminaire de St. Lazur*, with ſtrict orders to be cloſe confined, and fed with nothing but bread and water.

What adds to the miſery of his ſituation is, that as this is a kind of college, as well as priſon, one of the puniſhments of the perſons confined here, is to get by memory every morning *four collects* from the *French Manual*; which he is to repeat before the Head Profeſſor, without miſſing a ſingle word, on pain of corporal puniſhment. The ſame letter which gives this account ſays, that poor Beaumarchais has been flogged twice ſince his incarceration.

Beaumarchais being a very conſiderable merchant, as well as writer, is ſuppoſed to poſſeſs a very conſiderable property; which he obtained in the firſt capacity, during the American war. He is now about ſixty years of age, but ſtrong and vigorous. He likewiſe poſſeſſes a very high ſpirit, which muſt make him bear his confinement the worſe.—How long he is likely to continue there, none but the King can tell; as there is no law but his pleaſure, in the puniſhment of ſtate delinquents.

April 6. A moſt intereſting event to literature has lately taken place in France, by the nomination of eight members of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions, who are to receive pay, and, as they drop off, be replaced by others of the ſame illuſtrious body, for the purpoſe of examining the MSS. in the King's library, and from time to time publiſhing either extracts from, or the whole of ſuch as ſhall appear to deſerve it.

Among the various ſcenes of infamy and horror practiſed in the Eaſt, there is one mentioned which diſgraces human nature indeed!—One Conſtantin, a German officer, ſold his only daughter to Hyder Alli, for 50,000 rupees!—And her mother conſented to the ſale.

April 6. Miniſtry it is ſaid, have it in contemplation greatly to lower, if not totally to annihilate, the duties upon French wines; conditionally, however, that the Court of France ſhall make a proportionate reduction in the duties upon ſome articles of Britiſh produce and manufactures. It is certain that ſomething of this nature is intended to be done, in conſequence of the edict publiſhed lately at Liſbon, purporting, that after the vintage of 1785, all the vineyards in the vallies ſhall be deſtroyed, and only the mountainous and other parts of the country, that are not adapted to the cultivation of grain, graſs, &c. ſhall be made uſe of for the growth of vines.

The accurate M. Neckar has juſt publiſhed at Paris, an Eſſay on the Adminiſtration of the Finances in France. This ſingular calculator computes the inhabitants of that kingdom at twenty-ſix millions of ſouls, upon twenty-ſeven thouſand ſquare miles. The taxes amount to ſix hundred millions. The revenue of the clergy amounts to one hundred and thirty millions——A balance of trade, calculated at ſeventy millions—Two millions of gold and ſilver coin.—An annual increaſe of forty millions to theſe ſums.

M. Neckar is of opinion that this increaſe is probably equal to the increaſe of all the coin of all the European States put together.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 23.

"On Sunday the Miniſter exchanged with the Dutch Plenipotentiaries in the moſt ſolemn manner, the Treaties of Alliance offenſive and defenſive, between the Moſt Chriſtian King and their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Provinces of Holland, and it is expected the Marquis Verac did the ſame at the Hague; ſo that this weighty buſineſs is now brought to a final concluſion, much to the ſatisfaction of the Envoys from Holland, who have been long preſſing the concluſion of this affair. The negociation between the Dutch and the Emperor begins again to drag heavily."

The following advertiſement appeared lately in the Londonderry paper.

"A number of people, from 80 to 100, in and adjoining the town of Tillywhiſkar, pariſh of Ulney, county of Tyrone, mean to ſhip themſelves from Londonderry, and intend with the bleſſing of God, to land at Charleſton, in South-Carolina:— They therefore take this method of acquainting the gentlemen and merchants concerned in the paſſenger trade, if they think proper to advertiſe a ſhip for the above port, that they may be aſſured of the aforeſaid paſſengers provided the veſſel be ſtout, and fitted for the voyage."

Several Ladies of true taſte who ſeem to make themſelves faſhionably equal with every trumpery *burjoice* have rejected the Charlotte, Figaro, Lunardi, and Beefeater's caps and bonnets, and have appeared at public places without any cap, their hair dreſſed in ringlets behind, and what uſed to be nailed to their ears like two ſauſages, now hang gracefully on each ſide of their neck. This dreſs is far more graceful, more becoming and more convenient, than the enormous loads of gauze, frippery, &c.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) March 2.

In the preſent dearth of domeſtic intelligence it might not be amiſs for the printers in Jamaica, ſays a correſpondent, to paſte labels on their office windows, expreſſive of their barren and diſtreſſed ſituations, which might run in the following ſtyle.—Wanted, a war between the Emperor and the Dutch—a bloody battle on the Muſquito ſhore—a tumult among the Congreſſional gentry at New-York—the death of ſome eminent man—a horſe race—a bull bait—bear fight—a comet—a meteor—an eclipſe—a perturbed apparition—a recent crim. con.—a run-away match between a pair of fond lovers, or any other kind of intrigue—a balloon—a duel—a column *or two* of ſcandal—a paper war—original witticiſms—poetry—puffs—nervous paragraphs, &c. &c. To complete the allurement, it ſhould be added, with a "*Seven-pence halfpenny* a piece will be given for well-turned paragraphs, upon any of the abovementioned ſubjects, and no inquiry made into their authenticity."

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) May 11.

A correſpondent obſerves in a Daily Gazette of this morning, what a lamentable ſtory the Britiſh give of the maſſacre of a few officers by Tippo Saib; but they don't give any account of the millions of poor Eaſt-Indians they have murdered in cool blood, and the thouſands of brave Americans they have ſtarved to death in their priſon-ſhips, for it is notoriouſly known that upwards of eleven thouſand Americans periſhed by their unheard of cruel treatment, on board the old Jerſey priſon-ſhip in the harbour of New-York.

May 12. On Monday evening a gale of wind blew from the N. E. continuing with little variation until Wedneſday morning. As ſeveral guns were heard at ſea, it is conjectured that many veſſels were driven on ſhore, or foundered; in the harbour the tide roſe ſo high as to endanger the different veſſels lying at the wharves being landed thereon. A report was current that the ſchooner in which the comedians ſailed for Virginia, was ſeen, by a veſſel ſince arrived, in great diſtreſs.

Four men in a boat, aſſiſting a veſſel in carrying out an anchor, the boat ſunk, and three of the unhappy men periſhed; the fourth was ſaved by the generous interference of General Gadſden, who offered two guineas to a negro if he could ſave any of the drowning men; the negro immediately jumped into the boiſterous element, and reſcued one perſon from impending death, for which piece of ſervice he received the promiſed reward.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

On Monday the 12th of April laſt, the ſuit of the commonwealth againſt Timothy Matlack, Eſq; for monies by him received (belonging to the public) as Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, came on to be tried before the Supreme Court and a ſpecial jury. The demand of the ſtate was for about 2000l. ſpecie; but after an hearing, which took up two days and an half, the jury found the commonwealth to be debtor to the defendant for £. 75 12 6. It is remarkable that the General Aſſembly, in March 1783, upon *a ſuſpicion* that Mr. Matlack was a defaulter for the greater part of the firſt ſum mentioned, proceeded without hearing or ſummons, to declare him *unworthy of public truſt or confidence*; in conſequence of which the Preſident and Council ſuperceded him, as their Secretary, by appointing another. And it is further remarkable, that the chief ground upon which ſo direful a denunciation was made, viz. That the late "Secretary neglected to keep accounts of money received "by him, in behalf of the public," was not on this occaſion (after two years rendering of his accounts into the Comptroller General's office) ſupported by any evidence whatever, nor even ſuppoſed to be founded in fact. May this inſtance of injuſtice done to one who *was a whig in the darkeſt hour*, prove a warning to, and reſtraint upon, future aſſumptions of arbitrary power by the legiſlative body; and may the guilt or innocence of individuals hereafter be left, as it ought, to the diſpaſſionate inquiries of the proper tribunals: for in perſonal affairs (as the Cardinal Retz long ſince obſerved) large bodies of men too generally act like a mob!

May 25. Sunday laſt the Spaniſh frigate Matilda, commanded by the Chevalier Moralles, arrived here from the Havanna, which ſhe left the third of April. In this ſhip came paſſengers, his Excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, Ambaſſador from his Catholic Majeſty to the United States; and Oliver Pollock, *Eſq*; Conſul from the United States, at the Havanna.

We learn by the above veſſel, that that ſteady and confirmed friend of the United States, his Excellency the Count Galvez, was ſome time ſince appointed to the government of the Havanna, where he arrived about four months ſince, and immediately proceeded to ſhew every favour to the Americans there, by counteracting the very rigorous conduct of the former Governor of Cuba towards our countrymen trading to that iſland. The courts of juſtice were opened for all Americans who had money due to them, to proſecute for the recovery of their debts; and permiſſion was given for all who were formerly ordered from the iſland, to return and do themſelves juſtice.—Paſſages were provided for ſeveral Americans there, to return to their reſpective homes.—In this good work Count Galvez was much aſſiſted by his Excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, who intereſted himſelf greatly in removing the unfavourable impreſſions which the late Governor had made upon almoſt every one who had gone from the United States for the purpoſe of trading.

But we are ſorry to mention, that Count Galvez was ſoon after prevented from continuing this favourable conduct, by being appointed Vice Roy of Mexico, for which he was to ſail a few days after the Matilda left the Havanna, where his loſs would be much lamented.

Our accounts further add, that the intentions of Spain reſpecting the Muſquito Shore, would in all probability be proſecuted to extremities, as a conſiderable force had lately ſailed from Carthagena, in aid of the troops already employed on that expedition.

BOSTON, May 30.

WEDNESDAY laſt the Senate choſen by the ſeveral diſtricts in this Commonwealth, and the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, having convened in the State Houſe at Ten o'clock, A. M. took and ſubſcribed the declarations, oaths or affirmations required by the Conſtitution, before his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Council. After which the Senate made choice of the Honorable SAMUEL ADAMS, Eſq; for their Preſident, and the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Hon. NATHANIEL GORHAM, Eſq; for their Speaker. The two Houſes then appointed a committee to examine the returns of the ſeveral towns in this State for a Governor and Lieutenent-Governor, who reported that there was no choice for a Governor; and that upon examining the returns of the ſeveral towns in this Commonwealth, it appeared that his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; was elected Lieutenant-Governor. The Houſe of Repreſentatives then proceeded by ballot, to elect two out of four perſons who had the higheſt number of votes for Governor agreeably to the Conſtitution, and accordingly choſe and made a return to the Senate of his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; and the Hon. JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; and the Senate by ballot, made choice of the Hon. JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; for Governor.— A Committee of both Houſes was then appointed to wait upon his Excellency to inform him, and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor thereof, and to requeſt their acceptance of the reſpective offices to which they were elected, as ſoon as was convenient.— His Excellency, and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, attended in the Senate Chamber, on Friday laſt, waited upon by an Honourable Committee of both Houſes to the State-Houſe; the Honourable Members of both Houſes being aſſembled in the Senate Chamber.

His Excellency then addreſſed them as follows, previous to his taking the oaths required of him by the Conſtitution.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

YOU having done me the honor of electing me to the office of Chief Magiſtrate of the Commonwealth, I take this opportunity of declaring my acceptance of it.

I have a due ſenſe of the honor you have conferred, and ſhall expreſs it more fully, as ſoon as may be, after the complete organization of the Government.

I have underſtood, Gentlemen, that ſeveral things have, with great aſſiduity, been ſuggeſted to the diſadvantage of my political character; and particularly that I am under Britiſh influence.

The other ſuggeſtions (ſo far as I have heard of them) are of little importance; but this is of ſuch a nature, that I find myſelf obliged to take ſome notice of it. I would therefore obſerve, that an honeſt man, whoſe character as ſuch, I am conſcious belongs to me, cannot take the oath of office required by the conſtitution, and at the ſame time be under ſuch an influence.

That oath was deemed a ſufficient guard againſt the influence ſuggeſted, and my taking it may ſatisfy you, there was no ground for the ſuggeſtion. But, Gentlemen, as it is eſſential to the good of the Commonwealth, that the people at large, and the General Court in particular, ſhould have a firm truſt and confidence in the integrity of their firſt Magiſtrate, my duty to them, and to my own character, requires, that I ſhould explicitly declare at my firſt entering upon that important office, and I do accordingly declare, that I never have been, that I am not, and (ſo far as a man can affirm in regard to his future conduct) that I will not be, under any foreign influence whatever; but on the contrary, that the whole of my adminiſtration ſhall, in every reſpect, according to my beſt knowledge and ability, be conducted by the principles of the conſtitution.

Though this declaration may be unneceſſary with regard to you, Gentlemen, as I am ſure it is in regard to thoſe who are fully acquainted with my political principles and character, it may, notwithſtanding, be needful in reference to the good people of the Commonwealth in general, eſpecially as the ſuggeſtions above-mentioned have been very widely diſſeminated.

eſt comfort. In order to preſerve them, it will be neceſſary to preſerve our ſenſibility; and nothing will contribute ſo much to this purpoſe as a life of temperence, innocence and ſimplicity.

LONDON, March 24.

Yeſterday Count Zambeccari made his experiment with a very elegant aeroſtatick globe, conſtructed on a principle different from thoſe which we have hitherto ſeen in this country. The conſtruction does credit to the Count, who is a young gentleman of philoſophical intelligence, and who was the firſt man who projected an aeroſtatick experiment in England. He was fruſtrated in his attempt by the tediouſneſs of the ſubſcription, and his acquaintance Mr. Lunardi ſtepped forward and made a more ſucceſsful effort.

Admiral Vernon accompanied Count Zambeccari in his excurſion, and he is the firſt Admiral who has ever navigated the atmoſphere. The globe was not ſufficiently inflated till half paſt three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the two gentlemen, with a very elegant young lady, took their ſeats in the car; but the machine not having ſufficient capacity for three voyagers, they made three experiments to aſcend without effect. The lady manifeſted great ſpirit, and yielded her place with apparent reluctance, after trying her eloquence on the old Admiral in vain. She burſt into tears with diſappointment, and retired from the boat amidſt the acclamations of the multitude. The machine thus lightened, roſe with ſlow grandeur into the upper regions; and though a ſhower of ſnow had juſt fallen, the ſky became clear, and the ſpectacle was uncommonly brilliant. The globe was carried by the wind, which was very high, to the weſt, and made a rapid progreſs.

March 25. We hear with pleaſure, that Count Zambeccari and Sir Edward Vernon deſcended ſafe in Kingsfields, near Horſham, in Suſſex, about five o'clock on Wedneſday afternoon, and returned in the evening to the Lyceum, without ſuſtaining any other damage than a ſprain in the wriſt, which the Count received in managing the balloon, which required rather extraordinary exertion on account of the briſkneſs of the wind. Horſham is 37 miles from London, and the journey was performed in rather more than an hour.

The following, ſays a daily paper, are the particulars relative to Monſieur Beaumarchais's impriſonment.

Upon the very ſucceſsful run of his laſt comedy, "Le mariage de Figaro," which has been ſince brought out at Covent-garden Theatre under the title of "The Follies of a Day," its levities were attacked by ſome Abbes about the Court with ſo much ſucceſs, as to prevent a Great Perſonage, and ſome of her ſuite, from honouring the perfor nance with their preſence. This ſtung Beaumarchais' pride ſo forcibly, that he retorted on the Abbes with great ſeverity; in which he not only glanced at the caprice of the Q——, but handled the Archbiſhop of Paris, who he ſuppoſed ſupported the proceedings, with a roughneſs which was too irritable for a churchman's conſequence to bear. The conſequence of this was, that Beaumarchais, by a ſhort proceſs (which, we thank God, we know nothing of in England) was taken out of his bed at midnight, and carried to the *Seminaire de St. Lazur*, with ſtrict orders to be cloſe confined, and fed with nothing but bread and water.

What adds to the miſery of his ſituation is, that as this is a kind of college, as well as priſon, one of the puniſhments of the perſons confined here, is to get by memory every morning *four collects* from the *French Manual*; which he is to repeat before the Head Profeſſor, without miſſing a ſingle word, on pain of corporal puniſhment. The ſame letter which gives this account ſays, that poor Beaumarchais has been flogged twice ſince his incarceration.

Beaumarchais being a very conſiderable merchant, as well as writer, is ſuppoſed to poſſeſs a very conſiderable property; which he obtained in the firſt capacity, during the American war. He is now about ſixty years of age, but ſtrong and vigorous. He likewiſe poſſeſſes a very high ſpirit, which muſt make him bear his confinement the worſe.—How long he is likely to continue there, none but the King can tell; as there is no law but his pleaſure, in the puniſhment of ſtate delinquents.

April 6. A moſt intereſting event to literature has lately taken place in France, by the nomination of eight members of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions, who are to receive pay, and, as they drop off, be replaced by others of the ſame illuſtrious body, for the purpoſe of examining the MSS. in the King's library, and from time to time publiſhing either extracts from, or the whole of ſuch as ſhall appear to deſerve it.

Among the various ſcenes of infamy and horror practiſed in the Eaſt, there is one mentioned which diſgraces human nature indeed!—One Conſtantin, a German officer, ſold his only daughter to Hyder Alli, for 50,000 rupees!—And her mother conſented to the ſale.

April 6. Miniſtry it is ſaid, have it in contemplation greatly to lower, if not totally to annihilate, the duties upon French wines; conditionally, however, that the Court of France ſhall make a proportionate reduction in the duties upon ſome articles of Britiſh produce and manufactures. It is certain that ſomething of this nature is intended to be done, in conſequence of the edict publiſhed lately at Liſbon, purporting, that after the vintage of 1785, all the vineyards in the vallies ſhall be deſtroyed, and only the mountaneous and other parts of the country, that are not adapted to the cultivation of grain, graſs, &c. ſhall be made uſe of for the growth of vines.

The accurate M. Neckar has juſt publiſhed at Paris, an Eſſay on the Adminiſtration of the Finances in France. This ſingular calculator computes the inhabitants of that kingdom at twenty-ſix millions of ſouls, upon twenty-ſeven thouſand ſquare miles. The taxes amount to ſix hundred millions. The revenue of the clergy amounts to one hundred and thirty millions——A balance of trade, calculated at ſeventy millions—Two millions of gold and ſilver coin.—An annual increaſe of forty millions to theſe riches.

M. Neckar is of opinion that this increaſe is probably equal to the increaſe of all the coin of all the European States put together.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 23.

"On Sunday the Miniſter exchanged with the Dutch Plenipotentiaries in the moſt ſolemn manner, the Treaties of Alliance offenſive and defenſive, between the Moſt Chriſtian King and their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Provinces of Holland, and it is expected the Marquis Verac did the ſame at the Hague; ſo that this weighty buſineſs is now brought to a final concluſion, much to the ſatisfaction of the Envoys from Holland, who have been long preſſing the concluſion of this affair. The negociation between the Dutch and the Emperor begins again to drag heavily."

The following advertiſement appeared lately in the Londonderry paper.

"A number of people, from 80 to 100, in and adjoining the town of Tillywhiſkar, pariſh of Ulney, county of Tyrone, mean to ſhip themſelves from Londonderry, and intend with the bleſſing of God, to land at Charleſton, in South-Carolina:— They therefore take this method of acquainting the gentlemen and merchants concerned in the paſſenger trade, if they think proper to advertiſe a ſhip for the above port, that they may be aſſured of the aforeſaid paſſengers provided the veſſel be ſtout, and fitted for the voyage."

Several Ladies of true taſte who ſeem to make themſelves faſhionably equal with every trumpery *burjoice* have rejected the Charlotte, Figaro, Lunardi, and Beefeater's caps and bonnets, and have appeared at public places without any cap, their hair dreſſed in ringlets behind, and what uſed to be nailed to their ears like two ſauſages, now hang gracefully on each ſide of their neck. This dreſs is far more graceful, more becoming and more convenient, than the enormous loads of gauze, frippery, &c.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) March 2.

In the preſent dearth of domeſtic intelligence it might not be amiſs for the printers in Jamaica, ſays a correſpondent, to paſte labels on their office windows, expreſſive of their barren and diſtreſſed ſituations, which might run in the following ſtyle.—Wanted, a war between the Emperor and the Dutch—a bloody battle on the Muſquito ſhore—a tumult among the Congreſſional gentry at New-York—the death of ſome eminent man—a horſe race—a bull bait—bear fight—a comet—a meteor—an eclipſe—a perturbed apparition—a recent crim. con.—a run-away match between a pair of fond lovers, or any other kind of intrigue—a balloon—a duel—a column *or two* of ſcandal—a paper war—original witticiſms—poetry—puffs—nervous paragraphs, &c. &c. To complete the allurement, it ſhould be added, with a "*Seven-pence halfpenny* a piece will be given for well-turned paragraphs, upon any of the abovementioned ſubjects, and no inquiry made into their authenticity."

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) May 11.

A correſpondent obſerves in a Daily Gazette of this morning, what a lamentable ſtory the Britiſh give of the maſſacre of a few officers by Tippo Saib; but they don't give any account of the millions of poor Eaſt-Indians they have murdered in cool blood, and the thouſands of brave Americans they have ſtarved to death in their priſon-ſhips, for it is notoriouſly known that upwards of eleven thouſand Americans periſhed by their unheard of cruel treatment, on board the old Jerſey priſon-ſhip in the harbour of New-York.

May 12. On Monday evening a gale of wind blew from the N. E. continuing with little variation until Wedneſday morning. As ſeveral guns were heard at ſea, it is conjectured that many veſſels were driven on ſhore, or foundered; in the harbour the tide roſe ſo high as to endanger the different veſſels lying at the wharves being landed thereon. A report was current that the ſchooner in which the comedians ſailed for Virginia, was ſeen, by a veſſel ſince arrived, in great diſtreſs.

Four men in a boat, aſſiſting a veſſel in carrying out an anchor, the boat ſunk, and three of the unhappy men periſhed; the fourth was ſaved by the generous interference of General Gadſden, who offered two guineas to a negro if he could ſave any of the drowning men; the negro immediately jumped into the boiſterous element, and reſcued one perſon from impending death, for which piece of ſervice he received the promiſed reward.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

On Monday the 12th of April laſt, the ſuit of the commonwealth againſt Timothy Matlack, Eſq; for monies by him received (belonging to the public) as Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, came on to be tried before the Supreme Court and a ſpecial jury. The demand of the ſtate was for about 2000l. ſpecie; but after an hearing, which took up two days and an half, the jury found the commonwealth to be debtor to the defendant for £. 75 12 6. It is remarkable that the General Aſſembly, in March 1783, upon *a ſuſpicion* that Mr. Matlack was a defaulter for the greater part of the firſt ſum mentioned, proceeded without hearing or ſummons, to declare him *unworthy of public truſt or confidence*; in conſequence of which the Preſident and Council ſuperceded him, as their Secretary, by appointing another. And it is further remarkable, that the chief ground upon which ſo direful a denunciation was made, viz. That the late "Secretary neglected to keep accounts of money received "by him, in behalf of the public," was not on this occaſion (after two years rendering of his accounts into the Comptroller General's office) ſupported by any evidence whatever, nor even ſuppoſed to be founded in fact. May this irkſome inſtance of injuſtice done to one who *was a whig in the darkeſt hour*, prove a warning to, and reſtraint upon, future aſſumptions of arbitrary power by the legiſlative body; and may the guilt or innocence of individuals hereafter be left, as it ought, to the diſpaſſionate inquiries of the proper tribunals: for in perſonal affairs (as the Cardinal Retz long ſince obſerved) large bodies of men too generally act like a mob!

May 25. Sunday laſt the Spaniſh frigate Matilda, commanded by the Chevalier Moralles, arrived here from the Havanna, which ſhe left the third of April. In this ſhip came paſſengers, his Excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, Ambaſſador from his Catholic Majeſty to the United States; and Oliver Pollock, Eſq; Conſul from the United States, at the Havanna.

We learn by the above veſſel, that that ſteady and confirmed friend of the United States, his Excellency the Count Galvez, was ſome time ſince appointed to the government of the Havanna, where he arrived about four months ſince, and immediately proceeded to ſhew every favour to the Americans there, by counteracting the very rigorous conduct of the former Governor of Cuba towards our countrymen trading to that iſland. The courts of juſtice were opened for all Americans who had money due to them, to proſecute for the recovery of their debts; and permiſſion was given for all who were formerly ordered from the iſland, to return and do themſelves juſtice.—Paſſages were provided for ſeveral Americans there, to return to their reſpective homes.—In this good work Count Galvez was much aſſiſted by his Excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, who intereſted himſelf greatly in removing the unfavourable impreſſions which the late Governor had made upon almoſt every one who had gone from the United States for the purpoſe of trading.

But we are ſorry to mention, that Count Galvez was ſoon after prevented from continuing this favourable conduct, by being appointed Vice Roy of Mexico, for which he was to ſail a few days after the Matilda left the Havanna, where his loſs would be much lamented.

Our accounts further add, that the intentions of Spain reſpecting the Muſquito Shore, would in all probability be proſecuted to extremities, as a conſiderable force had lately ſailed from Carthagena, in aid of the troops already employed on that expedition.

BOSTON, May 30.

WEDNESDAY laſt the Senate choſen by the ſeveral diſtricts in this Commonwealth, and the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, having convened in the State Houſe at Ten o'clock, A. M. took and ſubſcribed the declarations, oaths or affirmations required by the Conſtitution, before his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Council. After which the Senate made choice of the Honorable SAMUEL ADAMS, Eſq; for their Preſident, and the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Hon. NATHANIEL GORHAM, Eſq; for their Speaker. The two Houſes then appointed a committee to examine the returns of the ſeveral towns in this State for a Governor and Lieutenent-Governor, who reported that there was no choice for a Governor; and that upon examining the returns of the ſeveral towns in this Commonwealth, it appeared that his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; was elected Lieutenant-Governor. The Houſe of Repreſentatives then proceeded by ballot, to elect two out of four perſons who had the higheſt number of votes for Governor agreeably to the Conſtitution, and accordingly choſe and made a return to the Senate of his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; and the Hon. JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; and the Senate by ballot, made choice of the Hon. JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; for Governor.— A Committee of both Houſes was then appointed to wait upon his Excellency to inform him, and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor thereof, and to requeſt their acceptance of the reſpective offices to which they were elected, as ſoon as was convenient.— His Excellency, and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, attended in the Senate Chamber, on Friday laſt, waited upon by an Honourable Committee of both Houſes to the State-Houſe; the Honourable Members of both Houſes being aſſembled in the Senate Chamber.

His Excellency then addreſſed them as follows, previous to his taking the oaths required of him by the Conſtitution.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

YOU having done me the honor of electing me to the office of Chief Magiſtrate of the Commonwealth, I take this opportunity of declaring my acceptance of it.

I have a due ſenſe of the honor you have conferred, and ſhall expreſs it more fully, as ſoon as may be, after the complete organization of the Government.

I have underſtood, Gentlemen, that ſeveral things have, with great aſſiduity, been ſuggeſted to the diſadvantage of my political character; and particularly that I am under Britiſh influence.

The other ſuggeſtions (ſo far as I have heard of them) are of little importance; but this is of ſuch a nature, that I find myſelf obliged to take ſome notice of it. I would therefore obſerve, that an honeſt man, whoſe character as ſuch, I am conſcious belongs to me, cannot take the oath of office required by the conſtitution, and at the ſame time be under ſuch an influence.

That oath was deemed a ſufficient guard againſt the influence ſuggeſted, and my taking it may ſatisfy you, there was no ground for the ſuggeſtion. But, Gentlemen, as it is eſſential to the good of the Commonwealth, that the people at large, and the General Court in particular, ſhould have a firm truſt and confidence in the integrity of their firſt Magiſtrate, my duty to them, and to my own character, requires, that I ſhould explicitly declare at my firſt entering upon that important office, and I do accordingly declare, that I never have been, that I am not, and (ſo far as a man can affirm in regard to his future conduct) that I will not be, under any foreign influence whatever; but on the contrary, that the whole of my adminiſtration ſhall, in every reſpect, according to my beſt knowledge and ability, be conducted by the principles of the conſtitution.

Though this declaration may be unneceſſary with regard to you, Gentlemen, as I am ſure it is in regard to thoſe who are fully acquainted with my political principles and character, it may, notwithſtanding, be needful in reference to the good people of the Commonwealth in general, eſpecially as the ſuggeſtions above-mentioned have been very widely diſſeminated.

I am now ready, Gentlemen, to take the oaths of office, pursuant to the requisitions of the constitution.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

Then his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor addressed the two Branches of the Legislature as follows, viz.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I Have been acquainted by a very respectable Committee of both Houses, that, upon examining the returns of the votes from the several towns in this Commonwealth, it appears I have been elected by the suffrages of the people to be Lieutenant-Governor for the year ensuing, and that you requested my acceptance of that office as soon as was convenient.

I very sensibly feel the honor conferred upon me by the people in this appointment, which is heightened by the honorable and obliging manner in which you have requested my acceptance of it. I consider it as a fresh and repeated mark of their esteem and confidence, and it has impressed my mind with the warmest sentiments of respect and gratitude.

I shall endeavour to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality, in order to which I am now ready to take the oaths, and make the declarations required by the constitution.

THOMAS CUSHING.

Council-Chamber,
Boston, May 27th, 1785.

The oaths prescribed by the constitution were then administered to his Excellency the Governor and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by the President of the Senate in the presence of both Houses; and they having taken and subscribed the declarations and oaths required, the Secretary declared his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq; Governor, and his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

On Saturday last, the Honorable Senate made choice of the Hon. Samuel Phillips, jun. Esq; for their President, in the room of the Hon. Samuel Adams, Esq; who has resigned, and taken his seat at the Council Board.

Josiah Quincy, Esq; late of Braintree, deceased, has left by his will, a generous donation of *one hundred pounds*, to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

NEWPORT, June 4.

His Excellency Matthew Griswold, Esq; is elected Governor, and the Honorable Samuel Huntington, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, of the State of Connecticut, for the year ensuing.

The Hon. Joseph Platt Cook, Stephen Mix Mitchel Jonathan Sturges, William Hillhouse John Treadwell, James Wadsworth, and William S. Johnson, Esqrs. are chosen to represent the State of Connecticut in Congress.

We have received London Papers as late as the 11th of April (says a late Boston Paper) but they contain Nothing deserving the Inspection of our Readers——Informations of fashionable Levities—now and then the Epithets of Cheats, Scoundrels and Liars applied to the "Godly-given People" of Boston—Accounts of capital Convictions at the Old Baily—lengthy Lists of Bankrupts and the uninteresting Debates of the Members of Parliament, comprise the whole of their Papers.

Last Sunday was married by the Rev. Mr. BADGER, Colonel HENRY SHERBURNE to Mrs. CATHERINE TWEEDY, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM TWEEDY, of this City.

On the Evening of the same Day was also married, by the Rev. Dr. STILES, President of Yale College in Connecticut, Monsr. LOUIS MORICE BARROD de BEAULIEU, to Miss SALLY NEWTON, youngest Daughter of Capt. SIMON NEWTON, of this City.

DEATHS]—At Lanesborough in the 85th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARGARET BARKER, Relict of Capt. JAMES BARKER, late of Middletown, in this State.—At Providence, in the 24th Year of her Age, Miss ABIGAIL ANGELL, Daughter of Mr. NATHAN ANGELL—At East-Greenwich, in the 19th Year of his Age, Mr. WILLIAM MUMFORD.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, June 4.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Brigantine Nancy, J. Gardner,	Hispaniola.
Brigantine Neptune, W. Engs,	Guadaloupe.
Sloop Endeavour, J. Nickels,	Massachusetts.
Sloop Polly, J. T. Child,	Maryland.
Sloop Greenwich, J. Fairbanks,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Olive-Branch, J. Allen,	North Carolina.
Schooner Polly, R. Simmons,	Ditto.
Brigantine Nancy, J. Rathburn,	Guadaloupe.
Brigantine Friendship, J. Clark,	Demarara.
Schooner Sally, J. Bourk,	Virginia.
Sloop Panny, E. Case,	Whaling.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requested to meet at the House of Mr. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, next Tuesday Evening, at Six o'Clock, in order to transact such Business as may be laid before them. THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

June 4, 1785.

At Green's cheap Shop,

Just opened at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN,

IS to be seen a complete Assortment of English and India GOODS, just imported in the LONDON PACKET Capt. MACY, and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms for Cash or Country Produce.

April, 20 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots of Land, One of 7 Acres, and the other of 6, in North-Kingstown, with a Dwelling-House thereon; Also, One Half of a Grist and Snuff Mills, Iron-Works, &c. &c. known by the Name of Bissell's Mills, and so commodiously and pleasantly situated as to need no Recommendation. The Terms to the Purchaser will be made very easy.—Apply to JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

N. B. Treasurer's Notes will be taken in Part Pay.

June 3, 1785.

Sundry Houses and Farms to be

sold, as also Vessels from 50 to 175 Tons, some fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and some new Hulls; all of them will be sold on reasonable Terms. Apply to JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

N. B. For some of the Houses and Farms our Treasurer's Notes will answer.

Newport, June 3, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, May 25, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly which passed at their last Session, the Creditors of THOMAS DIMAN, of Bristol, are hereby notified, to appear at the next General Assembly, to be holden in the City of Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition praying for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

40 *Thousand Pounds*

STERLING.

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not less than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Person) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES;—the Borrower to have his Life insured at one of the Offices of Assurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Cash is wanted, which may be had for any Length of Time.—Insurances of Lives are similar to those from Fire—the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy—the other at the Time of being burnt out—It will cost £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the Office before that Security can be obtained.——Good Bills cash'd, that are drawn on a good House in London.

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to have any Business or Matters settled, whether in Law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whose Integrity may be most confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Post paid) will be duly answered, pointing out the Mode to put the Business in Execution, and what Time nearly the Advertiser's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.——Any Lady or Gentleman this may answer, it will be needless for them to send to their Agent, or any other Person but the Principal, as he will not do any Business, but what he may conduct himself, for his own Safety; and has no Objection to venter double the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to settle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiser having great Connexion in the first County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes, would wish to make a good and safe Correspondence in that Line.

Direct (Post paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Esq; Park-street Coffee-House, South Side of St. James's Park, London.

London, January 5, 1785.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 26, 1785.

ANY Gentleman in the Distillery Line who wants a Partner, who understands the Business, will please to direct a Line for T. B. to be left with BENNETT WHEELER, Printer, in Providence.

John Franklin

Hereby informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed from the South-Ferry, at Narraganset, to this City, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

opposite Capt. Jeremiah Clarke's and Col. Topham's, near the Point-Ferry, and has provided himself with good STABLING, and every other Requisite for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers and others, who may depend upon receiving the best of Usuage.

Newport, May 13, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Walter Channing,

An additional and elegant Assortment of fashionable GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane—Consisting of

BROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of fashionable Colours, *with a Variety of other Woollens.*

A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, Chints, Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals,

Lutestrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Persians, Taffaties, and Sarsnetts,

Silk Tissues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fustians, Nankeens, Princess Stuff, Corduroy, and Velvets,

Irish Linens, Sheeting, Chex, Bedticks, Diapers, Table Cloths, and Huckabuck,

A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Bufonts, and Ribbons,

Silk, Thread, Hemp, and Worsted Hose, Gloves and Mitts,

Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for Ladies Habits,

Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of *every Kind and Colour*, Chips for Bonnets, and elastic Hat-Bands,

Muslins, Cambricks, Lawns, Marseilles Quiltings, Drawboys, and Persian Coats,

Hose's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Nails, Glass, & Painters Colours,

Fashionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cuttoes, and Penknives—best Steel Spades—Pewter of all Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—besides a great Variety of Goods not particularized.

Indigo of the first Quality by

the 10, 20, or 50lb.

ALSO

BAR-IRON.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

Imanuel Case

Has just received a new Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell very cheap for Cash, at his Shop, at the Sign of the PAN and FISH, at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN, among which are the following:

AN Assortment of light and dark Chintzes, Patches, and Calicoes,
Bengals,
Crapes,
Broadcloths,
Serges,
Shalloons,
Tammies,
Durants,
Moreens,
Calimancoes,
Sattinets,
Black & blue Lastings,
Janes,
Fustians,
Corduroys,
Velvets,
Coatings and Duffils,
Qualities and Bindings,
Buttons,
Sewing Silk and Twist,
Scots Ounce and coloured Threads,
White and brown Buckrams,
Cotton, Worsted, and Thread Stockings,
Bed-Ticks,
Beaver and course Hats,
Chip Hats,
Yard wide 7-8 and 3-4 Irish Linens,
Irish Sheeting,
Apron and shirting Checks,
Lawns,
Cambricks,
Plain, spotted and striped Lawns,
Kenting Handkerchiefs,
Black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Shawls,
Flower'd Bandannoe, Romal, Barcelona, and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black and white Gauses,
Gauze Aprons,
Black Sattins and Pelongs,
Modes,
Sarsnets,
Taffaties,
Persians,
Black Silk Laces and Edging,
White Thread Ditto,
Womens' black and coloured Silk Mitts,
Kidd and Lamb Gloves of all Colours,
Ribbons and Tastes,
Fans and Tapes,
Testaments and Spelling Books,
Writing and Bonnet Paper,
Ivory and Horn Combs,
Pewter Dishes and Plates,
Basons,
Porringers,
Tea-Pots,
Table and Tea-Spoons,
Cotton and Wool-Cards,
Knives and Forks,
Penknives and Razors,
Shoe Knives,
Taylor's Shears,
Scissors,
Spectacles,
Snuff-Boxes, and Shoe Buckles,
Steel Spurs,
Candlesticks,
Chest and Padlocks,
Thumb Latches,
Plain-Irons,
Pins, Needles, and Thimbles,
Powder and Shot,
10d, 10d, 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d, Nails,

Likewise a general Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Among which are Hooper's and Anderson's Pills, Turlington's Balsam, Daffey's and Stoughton's Elixer, Saltpetre, Spirits Nitre, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tea, Coffee, Rice, Flour, Allspice, Sugar, Tea-Cups, Saucers, Tea-Pots and Bowls, Glass and Stone Ware, Cotton-Wool, Indigo, Whalebone, Copperas, Alum, Brimstone, Iron Shovels, German Steel, Malaga and Lisbon Wines, Brandy, Hollands Gin, West-India and New-England Rum, Molasses, Salt, &c. &c.

May 9, 1785.

I am now ready, Gentlemen, to take the oaths of office, pursuant to the requisitions of the constitution.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

Then his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor addressed the two Branches of the Legislature as follows, viz.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I Have been acquainted by a very respectable Committee of both Houses, that, upon examining the returns of the votes from the several towns in this Commonwealth, it appears I have been elected by the suffrages of the people to be Lieutenant-Governor for the year ensuing, and that you requested my acceptance of that office as soon as was convenient.

I very sensibly feel the honor conferred upon me by the people in this appointment, which is heightened by the honorable and obliging manner in which you have requested my acceptance of it. I consider it as a fresh and repeated mark of their esteem and confidence, and it has impressed my mind with the warmest sentiments of respect and gratitude.

I shall endeavour to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality, in order to which I am now ready to take the oaths, and make the declarations required by the constitution.

THOMAS CUSHING.

Council-Chamber,
Boston, May 27th, 1785.

The oaths prescribed by the constitution were then administered to his Excellency the Governor and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by the President of the Senate in the presence of both Houses; and they having taken and subscribed the declarations and oaths required, the Secretary declared his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq; Governor, and his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

On Saturday last, the Honorable Senate made choice of the Hon. Samuel Phillips, jun. Esq; for their President, in the room of the Hon. Samuel Adams, Esq; who has resigned, and taken his seat at the Council Board.

Josiah Quincy, Esq; late of Braintree, deceased, has left by his will, a generous donation of *one hundred pounds*, to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

NEWPORT, June 4.

His Excellency Matthew Griswold, Esq; is elected Governor, and the Honorable Samuel Huntington, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, of the State of Connecticut, for the year ensuing.

The Hon. Joseph Platt Cook, Stephen Mix Mitchel Jonathan Sturges, William Hillhouse John Treadwell, James Wadsworth, and William S. Johnson, Esqrs. are chosen to represent the State of Connecticut in Congress.

We have received London Papers as late as the 11th of April (says a late Boston Paper) but they contain Nothing deserving the Inspection of our Readers——Informations of fashionable Levities--now and then the Epithets of Cheats, Scoundrels and Liars applied to the "Godly-given People" of Boston—Accounts of capital Convictions at the Old Baily—lengthy Lists of Bankrupts and the uninteresting Debates of the Members of Parliament, comprise the whole of their Papers.

Last Sunday was married by the Rev. Mr. BADGER, Colonel HENRY SHERBURNE to Mrs. CATHERINE TWEEDY, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM TWEEDY, of this City.

On the Evening of the same Day was also married, by the Rev. Dr. STILES, President of Yale College in Connecticut, Monf. LOUIS MURICE BARROD de BEAULIEU, to Miss SALLY NEWTON, youngest Daughter of Capt. SIMON NEWTON, of this City.

DEATHS]—At Lanesborough in the 85th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARGARET BARKER, Relict of Capt. JAMES BARKER, late of Middletown, in this State.—At Providence, in the 24th Year of her Age, Miss ABIGAIL ANGELL, Daughter of Mr. NATHAN ANGELL—At East-Greenwich, in the 19th Year of his Age, Mr. WILLIAM MUMFORD.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, June* 4.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Brigantine Nancy, J. Gardner,	Hispaniola.
Brigantine Neptune, W. Engs,	Guadaloupe.
Sloop Endeavour, J. Nickels,	Massachusetts.
Sloop Polly, J. T. Child,	Maryland.
Sloop Greenwich, J. Fairbanks,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Olive-Branch, J. Allen,	North Carolina.
Schooner Polly, R. Simmons,	Ditto.
Brigantine Nancy, J. Rathburn,	Guadaloupe.
Brigantine Friendship, J. Clark,	Demarara.
Schooner Sally, J. Bourk,	Virginia.
Sloop Fanny, E. Case,	Whaling.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requested to meet at the House of Mr. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, next Tuesday Evening, at Six o'Clock, in order to transact such Business as may be laid before them. THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

June 4, 1785.

At Green's cheap Shop,

Just opened at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN, IS to be seen a complete Assortment of English and India GOODS, just imported in the LONDON PACKET Capt. MACY, and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms for Cash or Country Produce.

April, 20 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots of Land, One of 7 Acres, and the other of 6, in North-Kingstown, with a Dwelling-House thereon; Also, One Half of a Grist and Snuff Mills, Iron-Works, &c. &c. known by the Name of Bissell's Mills, and so commodiously and pleasantly situated as to need no Recommendation.

The Terms to the Purchaser will be made very easy.—Apply to JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

N. B. Treasurer's Notes will be taken in Part Pay.

June 3, 1785.

Sundry Houses and Farms to be

sold, as also Vessels from 50 to 175 Tons, some fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and some new Hulls; all of them will be sold on reasonable Terms. Apply to JACOB ISAACKS, Broker, in Newport.

N. B. For some of the Houses and Farms our Treasurer's Notes will answer.

Newport, June 3, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, May 25, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly which passed at their last Session, the Creditors of THOMAS DIMAN, of Bristol, are hereby notified, to appear at the next General Assembly, to be holden in the City of Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition praying for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act should not be granted. HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

40 *Thousand Pounds* STERLING.

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not less than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Person) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES;—the Borrower to have his Life insured at one of the Offices of Assurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Cash is wanted, which may be had for any Length of Time.—Insurances of Lives are similar to those from Fire—the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy--the other at the Time of being burnt out—It will cost £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the Office before that Security can be obtained.——Good Bills cash'd, that are drawn on a good House in London.

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to have any Business or Matters settled, whether in Law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whose Integrity may be most confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Post paid) will be duly answered, pointing out the Mode to put the Business in Execution, and what Time nearly the Advertiser's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.——Any Lady or Gentleman this may answer, it will be needless for them to send to their Agent, or any other Person but the Principal, as he will not do any Business, but what he may conduct himself, for his own Safety; and has no Objection to center double the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to settle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiser having great Connexion in the first County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes, would wish to make a good and safe Correspondence in that Line.

Direct (Post paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Esq; Park-street Coffee-House, South Side of St. James's Park, London.

London, January 5, 1785.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 26, 1785.

ANY Gentleman in the Distillery Line who wants a Partner, who understands the Business, will please to direct a Line for T. B. to be left with BENNETT WHEELER, Printer, in Providence.

John Franklin

Hereby informs his Friends and the Public in general, THAT he has removed from the South-Ferry, at Narraganset, to this City, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

opposite Capt. Jeremiah Clarke's and Col. Topham's, near the Point-Ferry, and has provided himself with good STABLING, and every other Requisite for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers and others, who may depend upon receiving the best of Usuage.

Newport, May 13, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Walter Channing,

An additional and elegant Assortment of fashionable GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane—Consisting of

BROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of fashionable Colours, *with a Variety of other Woollens.*

A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, Chints, Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals,

Lutestrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Persians, Taffaties, and Sarsnetts,

Silk Tissues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fustians, Nankeens, Princess Stuff, Corduroy, and Velvets,

Irish Linens, Sheeting, Chex, Bedticks, Diapers, Table Cloths, and Huckaback,

A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Bufonts, and Ribbons,

Silk, Thread, Hemp, and Worsted Hose, Gloves and Mitts,

Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for Ladies Habits,

Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of *every Kind and Colour*, Chips for Bonnets, and elastic Hat-Bands,

Muslins, Cambricks, Lawns, Marseilles Quiltings, Drawboys, and Persian Coats,

Hose's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Nails, Glass, & Painters Colours,

Fashionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cuttoes, and Penknives—best Steel Spades—Pewter of all Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—besides a great Variety of Goods not particularized.

Indigo of the first Quality by

the 10, 20, or 50lb.

ALSO

BAR-IRON.

Newport, April 29, 1785.

Imanuel Case

Has just received a new Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell very cheap for Cash, at his Shop, at the Sign of the PAN and FISH, at WICKFORD, NORTH-KINGSTOWN, among which are the following:

AN Assortment of light and dark Chintzes, Patches, and Calicoes,	Black and white Gauzes,
Bengals,	Gauze Aprons,
Crapes,	Black Sattins and Pelongs,
Broadcloths,	Modes,
Serges,	Sarsnets,
Shalloons,	Taffaties,
Tammies,	Persians,
Durants,	Black Silk Laces and Edgings,
Moreens,	White Thread Ditto,
Calimancoes,	Womens' black and coloured Silk Mitts,
Sattinets,	Kidd and Lamb Gloves of all Colours,
Black & blue Lastings,	Ribbons and Tastes,
Janes,	Fans and Tapes,
Fustians,	Testaments and Spelling Books,
Corduroys,	Writing and Bonnet Paper,
Velvets,	Ivory and Horn Combs,
Coatings and Duffils,	Pewter Dishes and Plates,
Qualities and Bindings,	Basons,
Buttons,	Porringers,
Sewing Silk and Twist,	Tea-Pots,
Scots Ounce and coloured Threads,	Table and Tea-Spoons,
White and brown Buckrams,	Cotton and Wool-Cards,
Cotton, Worsted, and Thread Stockings,	Knives and Forks,
Bed-Ticks,	Penknives and Razors,
Beaver and course Hats,	Shoe Knives,
Chip Hats,	Taylor's Shears,
Yard wide 7-8 and 3-4 Irish Linens,	Scissors,
Irish Sheeting,	Spectacles,
Apron and shirting Checks,	Snuff-Boxes, and Shoe Buckles,
Lawns,	Steel Spurs,
Cambricks,	Candlesticks,
Plain, spotted and striped Lawns,	Chest and Padlocks,
Kenting Handkerchiefs,	Thumb Latches,
Black and white Gauze Handkerchiefs,	Plain-Irons,
Shawls,	Pins, Needles, and Thimbles,
Flower'd Bandannoe, Romal, Barcelona, and Linen Handkerchiefs,	Powder and Shot,
	20d, 10d, 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d, Nails,

Likewise a general Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Among which are Hooper's and Anderson's Pills, Turlington's Balsam, Daffey's and Stoughton's Elixer, Saltpetre, Spirits Nitre, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tea, Coffee, Rice, Flour, Allspice, Sugar, Tea-Cups, Saucers, Tea-Pots and Bowls, Glass and Stone Ware, Cotton-Wool, Indigo, Whalebone, Copperas, Alum, Brimstone, Iron Shovels, German Steel, Malaga and Lisbon Wines, Brandy, Hollands Gin, West-India and New-England Rum, Molasses, Salt, &c. &c.

May 9, 1785.

LONDON, March 3.

ONE Sunday laſt ſummer, while the weather was extremely hot, the windows of a certain pariſh church in the dioceſe of Glouceſter, were ſet open to admit more air, while the congregation were aſſembled for divine ſervice. Juſt as the clergyman was beginning his weekly diſcourſe (who, by the bye, is not much celebrated for his oratorial powers) a jack-aſs, which had been grazing in the church-yard popped his head in at a window, and began braying with all his might, as if in oppoſition to the Rev. Preacher. On this, a wag preſent immediately got up from his ſeat and with great gravity of countenance exclaimed, "One at a time, gentlemen, if you pleaſe!" The whole congregation ſet up a loud laugh; when the Jack-aſs took fright, and gave up the conteſt; though, from the clergyman's chagrine and confuſion, he would probably not have been the worſt orator.

Whatever is, is right. POPE.

TWO friends, who had not ſeen each other for a long time, met one day by accident:—how do you do? ſaid one.—"So, ſo," replied the other, "and yet I was married ſince you and I were together." That is good news. "Not very good; for it was my lot to chooſe a termagant." That is a misfortune. "I hardly think it ſo; for with her I had two thouſand pounds." Well, there is comfort. "Not much; for with her fortune I purchaſed a number of ſheep, and they are all dead of the rot." That is indeed diſtreſſing. "Not ſo diſtreſſing as you may imagine; for by the ſale of their ſkins I got more than the ſheep coſt me." In that caſe you are indemnified. "By no means; for my houſe and all my money have been deſtroyed by fire." Alas! that was a dire misfortune. "Faith not ſo dreadful; for my wife and my houſe were burned together."

FARMS FOR SALE.

On the 15th Day of Auguſt next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, in the City of Newport, when the Terms of Sale will be made known. Poſſeſſion to be given in the Month of March next,

THE valuable FARM and Country Seat, at Portſmouth, on Rhode-Iſland, late belonging to Gervas Elam, deceaſed——containing about 150 Acres of excellent Land, ſuitable for Meadow, Paſture or Grain, on which is a fine young Apple Orchard.—It lies on the public Road, Five Miles from Newport, adjoining to Land late belonging to Metcalf Bowler, Eſq; and upon the Sea or Sound, called the Seconnett Paſſage—having a gradual Deſcent to the Water.

The Buildings are in good Order, and conſiſt of a large new built Frame Houſe, two Stories high, having a ſpacious Paſſage and four Rooms on one Floor, with Cellars and Garrets complete, and ſuitable Out-Buildings—the whole ſituated on an Eminence which commands a pleaſingly varied and extenſive Proſpect over a beautiful wooded Country bounded by the Ocean.

A conſiderable Stream of freſh Water runs through the Middle of the Farm, which has fall ſufficient to render it capable of being converted to the moſt uſeful Purpoſes, and in a peculiar Manner to thoſe of Elegance and Pleaſure—while its Boundary on the Sea affords, beſides the Conveniencies of Fiſhing and Water Carriage, the real Advantage during moſt Winters, of having a Quantity of Sea-Weed thrown upon the Shore, more than ſufficient to manure the Whole.

Theſe Advantages added to the pleaſant and healthy Situation of this Farm in ſo open and airy a Part of the Iſland, renders it an eligable Spot for thoſe who wiſh to retire from Buſineſs, or recover the Effects of a long Reſidence in the warm and ſultry Climates of the Weſt-Indies or Southern States.

ALSO,

Will be ſold, at public Auction, at the Houſe of Mathew Allen, Innholder, in North-Kingſtown, on Monday the 22d Day of Auguſt.—Poſſeſſion alſo to be given in the Month of March next, being Part of the Eſtate of Gervas Elam, deceaſed,

An excellent Farm or Tract of Land,

in North-Kingſtown, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, joining upon Biſſel's Mills, about Four Miles from Updike's Newtown, and formerly belonging to John Dockray—containing about 450 Acres, Part of which is well covered with Wood, and in good Order, with convenient Farm-Houſes and Out-Buildings thereon, at preſent in the Tenure and Occupation of Col. Charles Dyer.—And will be ſold together, or in Parcels as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers at the Time of Sale.

The advantageous Situation of this Land, joining upon Cole's Harbour, at Burying-Place Point, renders it very ſuitable for a Landing, to ſhip Produce or receive Manure or any Kind of Neceſſaries for the Farm or adjacent Country.

The excellent Quality of the Lands on Boſton Neck, in the Narraganſet, is too well known to require its being mentioned here, and this Farm being ſituated in the moſt pleaſant and fertile Part, will be a ſufficient Recommendation to thoſe who wiſh to become Purchaſers, and renders a more particular Deſcription unneceſſary.

The Premiſes may be ſeen by applying to the Tenants—and for further Particulars to John Hadwen, No. 273, Thames-ſtreet, in Newport, or to

SAMUEL ELAM, Adminiſtrator.

1ſt May, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of TIMOTHY FALES late of Briſtol, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

HANNAH FALES, Adminiſtratrix.

Briſtol, May 3, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

SOAP and CANDLES,

Warranted good, manufactured and SOLD, by

GOULD MARSH,

As cheap as any imported of equal Quality, who has alſo to diſpoſe of LIME by the Hogſhead, and Two ſecond-hand CHAISES, cheap for Caſh.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee, to examine and adjuſt the Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES SLOCUM, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe, at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Second Tueſday in June next—The Creditors to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to attend at the Time affixed, and exhibit their reſpective Demands.

GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
CALEB GARDNER,
JOHN TOPHAM.

May 1, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.—Newport, May 12, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Hon. the General Aſſembly, paſſed at their laſt Seſſion, the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of the City of Newport, Diſtiller, deceaſed, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, in and for the ſaid State, on the Fourth Monday in June next; then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of the Executors to the Eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Richardſon, now pending before the General Aſſembly for an Act of Inſolvency, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.—May 9, 1785.

PURSUANT to a Reſolution of the Hon. General Aſſembly, which paſſed at their laſt Seſſion, the Creditors of ROWLAND RIDER, now a Priſoner in the Gaol in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the next General Aſſembly, to be holden in the City of Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition praying for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

WHEREAS SARAH ROUNDS, Wife of me the Subſcriber, has eloped from my Bed and Board, and refuſes to return; I hereby forbid all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay one Farthing of Debts by her contracted after the Publication of this. ALFREE ROUNDS.

Tiverton, May 27, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS MALBONE, Adminiſtrator.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subſcriber deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, to call on him for Settlement; and requeſts all that are indebted to ſaid Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company as ſoon as poſſible.

In behalf of the Heirs,

FRANCIS MALBONE.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Morris, from London, and the Brig Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Alſo choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Veſſel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

TO BE SOLD, BY

ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon,	Wines
Jamaica Spirits,	
Weſt-India Rum,	
New-England Ditto,	
Brandy,	
Draught and Caſe Geneva,	
Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea,	Teas.
Mace,	
Nutmegs,	
Cloves,	
Alſpice,	
Pepper and Ginger,	
Loaf and brown Sugars,	
Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,	
Chocolate,	
Caffee,	
Rice,	
Oil,	
Muſtard,	
Hair Powder & Starch,	
Soap and Candles,	
Copperas,	
Allum,	
Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,	
Wrapping Paper,	
Indigo,	
Pipes by the Groſs,	
Powder and Shot,	
A Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware.	

ALSO,

A Quantity of ſuperfine and common Flour, and good ſhip Connell, which will be diſpoſed of at the loweſt Rate.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Ethan Clarke,

At his Store on his Wharf,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum; Sugar and Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Rice by the Caſk or Hundred; Indigo by the Hundred or Dozen; German and Engliſh Steel; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia Duck; Flour; Indian Corn; White Beans, &c. &c.—All cheaper for Caſh than can really be afforded.

Alſo Anchors of any Size.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Eſtate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Lot of Land, ſituate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Manſion-Houſe in Marlborough ſtreet, with the Land whereon the ſame ſtands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaſer chooſes, will be ſold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-ſtreet, will be ſold ſeparately from the Lot with the Dwelling-Houſe. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

March 12, 1785.

CASH, and the higheſt Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

LONDON, March 4.

ONE Sunday laſt ſummer, while the weather was extremely hot, the windows of a certain pariſh church in the dioceſe of Glouceſter, were ſet open to admit more air, while the congregation were aſſembled for divine ſervice. Juſt as the clergyman was beginning his weekly diſcourſe (who, by the bye, is not much celebrated for his oratorial powers) a jack-aſs, which had been grazing in the church-yard popped his head in at a window, and began braying with all his might, as if in oppoſition to the Rev. Preacher. On this, a wag preſent immediately got up from his ſeat and with great gravity of countenance exclaimed, "One at a time, gentlemen, if you pleaſe!" The whole congregation ſet up a loud laugh; when the Jack-aſs took fright, and gave up the conteſt; though, from the clergyman's chagrine and confuſion, he would probably not have been the worſt orator.

Whatever is, is right. POPE.

TWO friends, who had not ſeen each other for a long time, met one day by accident:—how do you do? ſaid one.—"So, ſo," replied the other, "and yet I was married ſince you and I were together." That is good news. "Not very good; for it was my lot to chooſe a termagant." That is a misfortune. "I hardly think it ſo; for with her I had two thouſand pounds." Well, there is comfort. "Not much; for with her fortune I purchaſed a number of ſheep, and they are all dead of the rot." That is indeed diſtreſſing. "Not ſo diſtreſſing as you may imagine; for by the ſale of their ſkins I got more than the ſheep coſt me." In that caſe you are indemnified. "By no means; for my houſe and all my money have been deſtroyed by fire." Alas! that was a dire misfortune. "Faith not ſo dreadful; for my wife and my houſe were burned together."

FARMS FOR SALE,

On the 15th Day of Auguſt next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, in the City of Newport, when the Terms of Sale will be made known. Poſſeſſion to be given in the Month of March next,

THE valuable FARM and Country Seat, at Portſmouth, on Rhode-Iſland, late belonging to Gervas Elam, deceaſed——containing about 150 Acres of excellent Land, ſuitable for Meadow, Paſture or Grain, on which is a fine young Apple Orchard.—It lies on the public Road, Five Miles from Newport, adjoining to Land late belonging to Metcalf Bowler, Eſq; and upon the Sea or Sound, called the Secunnett Paſſage—having a gradual Deſcent to the Water.

The Buildings are in good Order, and conſiſt of a large new built Frame Houſe, two Stories high, having a ſpacious Paſſage and four Rooms on one Floor, with Cellars and Garrets complete, and ſuitable Out-Buildings—the whole ſituated on an Eminence which commands a pleaſingly varied and extenſive Proſpect over a beautiful wooded Country bounded by the Ocean.

A conſiderable Stream of freſh Water runs through the Middle of the Farm, which has fall ſufficient to render it capable of being converted to the moſt uſeful Purpoſes, and in a peculiar Manner to thoſe of Elegance and Pleaſure—while its Boundary on the Sea affords, beſides the Conveniencies of Fiſhing and Water Carriage, the real Advantage during moſt Winters, of having a Quantity of Sea-Weed thrown upon the Shore, more than ſufficient to manure the Whole.

Theſe Advantages added to the pleaſant and healthy Situation of this Farm in ſo open and airy a Part of the Iſland, renders it an eligable Spot for thoſe who wiſh to retire from Buſineſs, or recover the Effects of a long Reſidence in the warm and ſultry Climates of the Weſt-Indies or Southern States.

A L S O,

Will be ſold, at public Auction, at the Houſe of Mathew Allen, Innholder, in North-Kingſtown, on Monday the 22d Day of Auguſt.—Poſſeſſion alſo to be given in the Month of March next, being Part of the Eſtate of Gervas Elam, deceaſed,

An excellent Farm or Tract of Land,

in North-Kingſtown, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, joining upon Biſſel's Mills, about Four Miles from Updike's Newtown, and formerly belonging to John Dockray——containing about 450 Acres, Part of which is well covered with Wood, and in good Order, with convenient Farm-Houſes and Out-Buildings thereon, at preſent in the Tenure and Occupation of Col. Charles Dyer.—And will be ſold together, or in Parcels as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers at the Time of Sale.

The advantageous Situation of this Land, joining upon Cole's Harbour, at Burying-Place Point, renders it very ſuitable for a Landing, to ſhip Produce or receive Manure or any Kind of Neceſſaries for the Farm or adjacent Country.

The excellent Quality of the Lands on Boſton Neck, in the Narraganſet, is too well known to require its being mentioned here, and this Farm being ſituated in the moſt pleaſant and fertile Part, will be a ſufficient Recommendation to thoſe who wiſh to become Purchaſers, and renders a more particular Deſcription unneceſſary.

The Premiſes may be ſeen by applying to the Tenants—and for further Particulars to John Hadwen, No. 273, Thames-ſtreet, in Newport, or to

SAMUEL ELAM, Adminiſtrator.

1ſt May, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of TIMOTHY FALES, late of Briſtol, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

HANNAH FALES, Adminiſtratrix.

Briſtol, May 3, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

SOAP and CANDLES,

Warranted good, manufactured and SOLD, by

GOULD MARSH,

As cheap as any imported of equal Quality, who has alſo to diſpoſe of LIME by the Hogſhead, and Two ſecond-hand CHAISES, cheap for Caſh.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee, to examine and adjuſt the Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES SLOCUM, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe, at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Second Tueſday in June next—The Creditors to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to attend at the Time affixed, and exhibit their reſpective Demands.

GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
CALEB GARDNER,
JOHN TOPHAM.

May 1, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.—Newport, May 12, 1785.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Hon. the General Aſſembly, paſſed at their laſt Seſſion, the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of the City of Newport, Diſtiller, deceaſed, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, in and for the ſaid State, on the Fourth Monday in June next; then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of the Executors to the Eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Richardſon, now pending before the General Aſſembly for an Act of Inſolvency, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.—May 9, 1785.

PURSUANT to a Reſolution of the Hon. General Aſſembly, which paſſed at their laſt Seſſion, the Creditors of ROWLAND RIDER, now a Priſoner in the Gaol in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the next General Aſſembly, to be holden in the City of Newport, on the Fourth Monday of June next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition praying for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

HENRY SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

WHEREAS SARAH ROUNDS, Wife of me the Subſcriber, has eloped from my Bed and Board, and refuſes to return; I hereby forbid all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay one Farthing of Debts by her contracted after the Publication of this. ALFREE ROUNDS.

Tiverton, May 27, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS MALBONE, Adminiſtrator.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE ſubſcriber deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, to call on him for Settlement; and requeſts all that are indebted to ſaid Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company as ſoon as poſſible.

In behalf of the Heirs,

FRANCIS MALBONE.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Alſo choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Veſſel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

TO BE SOLD, BY

ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon, } Wines
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
New-England Ditto,
Brandy,
Draught and Caſe Geneva,
Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea, } Teas.
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Alſpice,
Pepper and Ginger,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,
Chocolate,
Coffee,
Rice,
Oil,
Muſtard,
Hair Powder & Starch,
Soap and Candles,
Copperas,
Allum,
Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,
Wrapping Paper,
Indigo,
Pipes by the Groſs,
Powder and Shot,
A Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware.

A L S O,

A Quantity of ſuperfine and common Flour, and good ſhip Connell, which will be diſpoſed of at the loweſt Rate.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Ethan Clarke,

At his Store on his Wharf,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum; Sugar and Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Rice by the Caſk or Hundred; Indigo by the Hundred or Dozen; German and Engliſh Steel; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia Duck; Flour; Indian Corn; White Beans, &c. &c.—All cheaper for Caſh than can really be afforded.

Alſo Anchors of any Size.

TO BE SOLD.

THE real Eſtate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Lot of Land, ſituate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Manſion-Houſe in Marlborough ſtreet, with the Land whereon the ſame ſtands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaſer chooſes, will be ſold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-ſtreet, will be ſold ſeparately from the Lot with the Dwelling-Houſe. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

March 12, 1785.

CASH, and the higheſt Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Printing-Office.